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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/609,062	06/27/2003	Sridharan Venk	K35A1309	6852		
35219	7590 08/24/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER		
WESTERN DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES, INC.			CHEN, T	CHEN, TIANJIE		
	FOREST DRC205 ST. CA 92630		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	,		2652			
			DATE MAILED: 08/24/200:	5		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicat	ion No.	Applicant(s)					
Office Action Summary			062	VENK, SRIDHARAN					
			or .	Art Unit					
		Tianjie C	hen	2652					
The I Period for Repl	MAILING DATE of this commun Y	nication appears on th	e cover sheet with	the correspondence ac	idress				
THE MAILIN - Extensions of t after SIX (6) M - If the period for - If NO period for - Failure to reply Any reply recei	NED STATUTORY PERIOD F IG DATE OF THIS COMMUN ime may be available under the provisions ONTHS from the mailing date of this com r reply specified above is less than thirty (in r reply is specified above, the maximum is within the set or extended period for reply ived by the Office later than three months term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IICATION. s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no e munication. 30) days, a reply within the sta tatutory period will apply and v y will, by statute, cause the ap	vent, however, may a repl stutory minimum of thirty (vill expire SIX (6) MONTH plication to become ABAN	ly be timely filed 30) days will be considered time IS from the mailing date of this o NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status									
1)⊠ Respo	nsive to communication(s) file	ed on <u>29 <i>July</i> 2005</u> .							
2a)⊠ This a	ction is FINAL.	2b) ☐ This action is	non-final.						
•	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposition of (Claims								
4a) Of 5) ☐ Claim(6) ☑ Claim(7) ☐ Claim((s) <u>1-21</u> is/are pending in the the above claim(s) is/a(s) is/are allowed. (s) <u>1-21</u> is/are rejected. (s) is/are objected to. (s) are subject to restri	are withdrawn from co							
Application Pa	pers								
9)□ The sp	ecification is objected to by th	ne Examiner.							
10) The dra	D)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.								
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
	ement drawing sheet(s) including th or declaration is objected t	=		•	• •				
Priority under 3	85 U.S.C. § 119								
a)	wledgment is made of a claim b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority Certified copies of the priority Copies of the certified copies application from the Internation attached detailed Office action	documents have be documents have be of the priority documents have be of the priority documental Bureau (PCT Ru	en received. en received in App ents have been re lle 17.2(a)).	olication No eceived in this National	l Stage				
Attachment/=\									
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of Refe	erences Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Sur	nmary (PTO-413)					
2) Notice of Draf 3) Information Di	tsperson's Patent Drawing Review (I isclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or I dail Date		Paper No(s)/I	Mail Date rmal Patent Application (PT	O-152)				

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Final Rejection

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant Admitted prior Art (AAPA) in view of Jiang (US 6,455,354) and Moden (US 5,733,800).

Claims 1, 8, and 15; AAPA shows a flex circuit assembly, in [002] to [007] in Specification, for use in a head stack assembly for used in a disk drive including: a disk drive base; and a head stack assembly rotatably coupled to the disk drive base, the head stack assembly including: a rotary actuator; and a flex circuit assembly attached to the rotary actuator; the flex circuit assembly including: a flex circuit base film; an integrated circuit device disposed adjacent the flex circuit base film and including a solder bump connection; an electrically conductive trace disposed upon the flex circuit base film, the trace including a contact pad, the contact pad electrically connected to the solder bump connection; an underfill portion disposed between the flex circuit base film and the integrated circuit device for attaching the integrated circuit device to the flex circuit base film, the underfill portion being formed of an underfill material; and a glob top portion (cover portion) disposed upon the underfill portion and the flex circuit base film for sealing the electrically conductive trace.

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AAPA does not specify the material for the glob top portion and the underfill portion.

Jiang teaches that the glob top is usually made of a material of epoxy or silicone (Column 1, lines 24-24). Moden teaches an underfill made of a material of acrylic resin (Column 9, lines 12-13).

It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to one of ordinary skill in the art to use epoxy as the glob top and acrylic resin as the underfill. The rationale is as follows: Jiang teaches that epoxy is usually used for the glob top, and Moden teaches that such chosen underfill has better thermal, mechanical and viscous properties (Column 9, lines 12-28). One of ordinary skill would have been motivated to use these materials thus make up the device and obtaining better thermal, mechanical and viscous properties. In thus constructed device the glob top material being different than the underfill material.

Claims 2, 9, and 16; in the above constructed device, the underfill material is a no-flow encapsulant after cured.

Claims 3, 10, and 17; in the above constructed device, the underfill material is a capillary flow encapsulant (Column 9, lines 5-11).

Claims 4. 11, and 18; AAPA shows a flex circuit cover film disposed upon the flex circuit base film, the flex circuit cover film includes an opening, the integrated circuit device and the electrically conductive trace are disposed within the opening.

Claims 5, 12, and 19; AAPA shows that the underfill portion and next applied material for covering are both disposed in the opening ([007]). In the above, constructed device, the next applied material is the glob top material.

Claims 6, 13, and 20; it is well known in the art that a wide range of materials have been used for the integrated circuit, the flex circuit base and underfill. No unexpected result has been disclosed in this application for set the relationship of coefficients of thermal expansion in such a way. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been choosing the materials through experimentation and optimization, which may include a set: underfill portion use acrylic having has a coefficient of thermal expansion of 3.8 X in/in/°F X 10-5, which is between the thermal expansion between coefficients of thermal expansion of the integrated circuit device, which uses a commonly used glass reinforced Nylon having a coefficient of thermal expansion of 1.3 X in/in/°F X 10-5, and the flex circuit base film made of Polyester having a coefficient of thermal expansion of 6.9 X in/in/°F X 10-5.

Claims 7, 14, and 21; in above constructed device, underfill portion (acrylic) inherits a coefficient of thermal expansion of 3.8 X in/in/°F X 10-5, which is greater than inherited coefficient of thermal expansion of 3.0 X in/in/°F X 10-5 of the glob top portion (epoxy).

Response to Arguments

- 2. Applicant's arguments filed 07/29/2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
 - With regard to reference of Jiang: (1) Glob top portion is made after the electrical connection has been done. The material for the glob top has nothing to do the way of making the electric connection. (2) AAPA shows a solder bumps, which correspond to the pad 138 in Figs. 3 and 5, which is a bump for soldering (welding, column 1, line 57). (3) Glob top is just used for solving the problem wire sweep and detachment. Therefore, the combination is proper.

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 With regard to reference of Moden: the material is supposed to be used for various chips. No reason has been seen that the Moden's material cannot be used in AAPA's device.

• Rejection maintains.

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record in PTO-892 Form and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Web search report indicates: glass reinforced Nylon having a coefficient of thermal expansion of 1.3 X in/in/°F X 10-5, Polyester having a coefficient of thermal expansion of 6.9 X in/in/°F X 10-5, acrylic has a coefficient of thermal expansion of 3.8 X in/in/°F X 10-5, and epoxy has a coefficient of thermal expansion of 3.0 X in/in/°F X 10-5.

4. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tianjie Chen whose telephone number is 571-272-7570. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 – 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hoa Nguyen can be reached on 571-272-7579. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TIANJIE CHEN PRIMARY EXAMINER